WOMAN TAKEN FROM HER BERTH IN TRAIN AT SYRACUSE.

She Says She's Mrs. L. A. Hearon of Chicago Suspicion That She Was the Indiana Murderess Due to Alleged Resemblance to Newspaper Pictures of Mrs. Gunness.

UTICA, N. Y., May 9.-A woman dressed in mourning was arrested on the Atlantic Express just as it left Syracuse at 10'clock this morning. She is suspected of being Mrs. Belle Gunness, the Laporte, Ind., murderess

She was taken from the train when it reached Utica, and with a woman said to be her mother, who accompanied her, she started back to Syracuse at 2:05 A. M., after being in the city about half an hour.

The woman was in such a state of collapse when she left the train here that she could hardly talk. Then she became more composed and said sne was Mrs. L.A. Hearon of Chicago. She said that her husband, a dealer in essential oils in that city, died on January 1, and that she came East a few weeks ago to stay with a brother at Cooperstown, Pa., near Franklin.

The woman said that she started yesterday afternoon with her mother to visit her sister in New York. She wouldn't tell the sister's name, under instructions from the detectives. She has a receipt for lodge dues made out to Mrs. L. A. Hearon, and another receipt made out to her in Franklin, Pa

She made a good impression. Her mother had nothing to say

The woman was arrested on a tip given to the Syracuse police by trainmen on the Atlantic Express on which she was a passenger. Travelling men on the train told the conductor they were positive that the woman was Mrs. Gunness.

Telegraphic advices were sent to the Syracuse police, and Detectives Donovan and Neis of that place boarded the train when it arrived at 12:55. As the woman was in her berth and the train would not wait for her to dress, the detectives went aboard and arrested her on the way.

The Pullman conductor told the detectives that the two women got on the train at Ashtabula, Ohio, which might be a junction point for a person travelling to New York from Franklin, Pa.

Both women were nicely dressed. The woman arrested asked the detectives to let her sister in New York know that her train had been delayed. She pleaded with them not to tell her sister that she had been

ROCHESTER, May 9.-The information which led to the arrest of the woman supposed to be Mrs. Gunness was given to this city by two traveling men who came here from Cleveland. They had co newspapers containing pictures of Mrs Gunness and they thought that one of the women passengers bore a most striking resemblance to the pictures. This belief was strengthened by the peculiar actions of the woman herself.

As soon as they got to Rochester they went to the Powers Hotel, where they told the house detective, who in turn notified the police. The police here called Syracuse on the telephone and informed the police there of the travelling men's suspicions, giving the number of the car in which they had been passengers.

The travelling men who furnished the information were E. R. Buell and H. E. Hunt, both of Detroit. They say that the woman was between 35 and 40 years of age and weighed about 200 pounds.

She was heavily veiled and seemed eager to avoid attention on the car. Once she raised her veil, and it was then that they noticed the resemblance that she bore to the picture of the Indiana murderess as printed in the newspapers.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 8.-To-day's exenvations in the private cemetery of Mrs. Belle Gunness brought three additional sceletons to light and hardly one-fifth of the suspected ground has yet been investivated by the Sheriff and his assistants.

The skeletons were those of men, one of em a very large one, and in every instance micklime had been used to hasten the estruction of the flesh.

Dr. H. H. Long of this city assisted an examination of the supposed body of Mrs. Gunness. "The body is not that of Mrs. Gunness," he said to-night. "In the first place, it is not proportioned correctly. The body at the morgue is that of a rather plump woman of the same general contour as Mrs. Gunness, but weighing between 150 and 160 pounds. Mrs. Gunness was literally a succession of billows

of flesh, tipping the scales at 225 pounds. The fact that one of the arms was burned off the body found in the ruins leads me to believe that it is that of a cadaver. The arm was found beside the body and is well formed. The fingers show evidences of careful manicuring and nail training, something with which Mrs. Gunness was not conversant. Mrs. Gunness is alive, but

her children are dead." The discoveries of to-day increase the number of known victims to twelve, or to fourteen if the two husbands of Mrs. Gunness were really murdered, as is now believed. Counting four persons who lost their lives by the burning of the Gunness home the victims of the murder house number eighteen persons and the investi-

gation has only begun. In a search of the débris in the cellar of the burned residence during a shower to-day several bones were discovered, but could not be determined whether they belonged to a human or an animal. It is believed that some of the bodies of Mrs. Gunness's victims were put in the cellar until they could be buried at night possibly. At no time was any one permitted to enter the basement. That and the room in which an inner wall had been constructed and to the door of which there were two locks were secret places that the hired

men or the children never entered. The arrival of Matthew and Oscar Budsberg, sons of Ole Budsberg of Iola, Wis. has resulted in the identification of the body of their father. The young men were accompanied by Edwin Chapin, an Iola business man and friend of the senior Budsberg. With Deputy Sheriff Untiss they went to the Gunness farm and saw the body thought to be that of Ole Budsberg.

ARRESTED AS MRS. GUNNESS | The Budsberg boys were impressed with the belief that the skeleton was that of their father. The younger Budsberg, who is in his twenties, wept piteously. They identified the body by the mustache and shape of the head. They say they will take the skeleton back to Iola with them if the authorities will permit.

Both sons recalled that their father drew \$2,000 from the bank in March, 1907, and came to Laporte to work for Mrs. Gunness He was a widower and had been attracted by her matrimonial advertisements. After reaching here Budsberg got \$1,000 on a mortgage he held. The sons heard no more from him. He was not given to corresponding with his family, and the children, of whom there are several, thought nothing about his safety until the story of the Laporte tragedies were published.

It was learned to-day that Olaf Limbo. who came all the way from Norway to marry Mrs. Gunness, is probably another of her victims and one of the early ones, as he came here shortly after Mrs. Gunness's second husband died. Before he came here he had been in Chicago for some time and it is believed that he is "the man from Chicago" referred to in Ray Lamphere's statement. Swar, Nicholson, a farmer living near the Gunness home declares Limbo disappeared after he had worked on the Gunness place for a few weeks. Limbo told Nicholson he expected to marry Mrs Gunness. After his disappearance Mrs. Gunness told Nicholson that the man had returned to Norway.

Relatives of missing men in all parts of the country are writing to Sheriff Smutzer and Prosecutor Smith, and several have indicated their intention of coming here to view the bodies with the hope of accounting for the disappearance of fathers, sons and brothers.

The man who put the concrete floors in the barn, corn crib and cellar was consulted by the Sheriff to-day with a view to finding out if there was anything suspicious in the character of the earth over which the concrete was laid. The contractor said that both the barn and corn crib were moved a short distance before the floors were put in, but he did not recall anything that would arouse suspicion. The Sheriff has determined to have these floors taken up. He believes that the skeletons of other victims will be found under them.

Late this afternoon the Sheriff began an investigation to discover if a number of the bodies found are not those of stockmen who passed through this county from time to time and of whom several disappeared mysteriously. At the Gunness barn there are now several horses and buggies for which the widow said she had traded. One horse and buggy belonged to a Montana man who stopped at a resort near by and said that he was going to Mrs. Gunness to sell her the rig. That man has not been seen since, and the horse and buggy he had

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The friends of Charles Neuberg, who left here in June, 1906, are of the belief now that he was one of the victims of Mrs. Belle Gunness, the When he left here Indiana murderess. Neuberg said that he was going to visit Mrs. Gunness at Laporte. He took \$500 with him, although he left behind some clothing and other property. His friends Police Lieutenant Henry A. McAlester of have not heard from him since and now believe that he was murdered. The police have been informed about the case

# If His Racetrack Bills Are Beaten He May

nomination would mean that the gubernatorial campaign would be fought out on the racetrack issue.

the special session of the Legislature would do with the bills.

"I don't know," Mr. Parsons replied, but I presume that all the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly from New York county will support the Governor and vote for the bills, as they did in the

for President at Chicago, will be forced

of Gov. Hughes?"

from this county will be for him." Asked if he thought the Republican State convention would be likely to renominate Gov. Hughes in view of the developments of the last few months, Mr. Parsons answered, "I have not canvassed the situation in the State sufficiently to form a judgment that is worth much; but if Gov. Hughes should be a candidate I certainly should expect

his renomination." "Do you think that he could be reelected?"

"I think with the anti-gambling measures as an issue," Mr. Parsons replied quickly, "that there would be absolutely no question about the reelection of Gov. Hughes."

## AFTER THE CRUEL CHECK REIN. Humane Society Agents Have One Driver

in Court on Charges. formed has taken up the task of stopping oruelty to horses through high checking. Supt. Noll of the society and two of his agents went to the Yorkville police court yesterday to prosecute James Hurley, driver for Mrs. William Einstein of 121 East Fifty-seventh street. Hurley was driving a pair of horses a week ago along Madison avenue when the society officers stopped him. The agents said the check reins were drawn so tightly that the horses' mouths

kept open. Hurley asked for time to get counsel and was paroled for examination on

The Cunarder Mauretania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, was sighted at anchor off

# WHY HE PUT AWAY THE CROWN

SENATOR'S REMARKS ON ROOSE-VELT AND A THIRD TERM.

Experienced Observer at the Capital Says the President Knows That Those Who Now Acclaim Would Turn Against Him if He Should Violate His Pledge.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- One of the oldest and most respected members of the Senate, discussing to-day the growth of so-called third term sentiment, expressed himself on the subject in interesting terms. His attention had been called to the prevailing belief here that Mr. Roosevelt was determined to secure the nomination for himself and that his power to do so was undisputed among practical politicians, and that his nearest friends and associates, though claiming that Mr. Taft would be nominated on the first ballot, were without exception deploring that gentleman's unavailability and the impossibility of his election, in the meanwhile avowing their conviction that Mr. Roosevelt alone could carry his party through.

"I hear nothing else," the Senator said, but I do not think there is much in it. You see, Mr. Roosevelt has always been a very young man. His body matures, but his mind is just the same as it was when he came out of Harvard. All the things that he does are the ebullitions of an irrepressible boyhood, and no matter to what age he may attain he will remain the same. Mr. Choate, the leader of the New York bar, gained this conception of him over ten years ago. I recollect that in a moment of impulsive admiration he once apostrophized him as 'Roosevelt, the eternal boy!' That is precisely what he is, a boy in mind, with all a boy's vehemence and instantaneity of decision and all of youth's glorious privilege of dispensing with the teaching of experience. 'Ve must not be too impatient with aim. Indeed, I do not know anybody whom I envy as much as I do Mr. Roosevelt.

"Like all of us, Mr. Roosevelt is subject to the law of compensations, and the penalty which it imposes in his case is vanity. After all, vanity is a mixed affliction, since its disadvantages have to be shared by others. However intense may be Mr. Roosevelt's desire to succeed himself in the Presidency. and obviously the idea completely obsesses him, as it naturally should, his vanity closes the door to possibility. For his vanity does not blind Mr. Roosevelt. It is not of that kind. He sees more clearly than perhaps any disinterested observer what his own position is and in what relation he stands to all the circumstances that affect or control him.

"My dear sir, I have never known a man in public life who entertained so few illuthis clamor about another term is to him a sort of ecstasy, it does not for a moment warp his judgment. He knows precisely what the relation is between his refusal to serve another term and the public or supposed public desire that he should be reelected. No one understood so well as Mr Roosevelt the profound significance of Judge Brewer's expression 'playing hide and seek with the American people.' Mr. Roosevelt did not need that great jurist's friendly intimation. He has known all

along where he stood. "A man in popular relations with his fellow men may allow himself all sorts of latitude regarding his personal conduct. It is astonishing to what extremities he may go and incur no serious prejudice, just as our social system tolerates all sorts of familiar human derelictions and visits them with its indignation and resentment only when the law or the police take official cognizance of them. So Mr. Roosevelt, his covness with the nomination and the fascinating peril of his relations with Mr. Taft are the caviare of all contemporary political discussion and furnish the spectacle of the moment. No one quite so well as Mr. Roosevelt himself knows what would be the consequences of his abandoning his attitude of self-abnegation.

"Since the night of election in 1904 Mr Roosevelt's pose of renunciation has been the most seductive thing that the American public has ever been subjected to. Coupled with his daily procedure and faculty for the spectacular it has served to dim and to obscure all other political pretensions in any other quarter whatever until the conditions obtain which you see to-day, But Mr. Roosevelt has no illusions. He knows that the very people who are now the loudest and the most insistent in demanding his candidacy would, if he yielded. be the swiftest to condemn and the most

merciless in their resentment. "The delusion which contemplates the Chicago convention as a prodigal celebration at which the fatted Taft is to be killed in Mr. Roosevelt's honor has its practical and attractive side for everybody except the proposed beneficiary. He may not have much sense, but his intuitions are marvellously accurate, and therefore there is no more danger of his appropriating the nom-

ination than that you or I will. "Both his renunciations look negligible enough in the curious light of unreality and insincerity which he has so artfully thrown upon them. One might almost say that the public has either forgotten them or by common consent repudiated them. But Mr. Roosevelt knows what a destructive vitality they would possess the very moment he abjured them. My dear sir, he has not the faintest ambition to incur a fate he sofully understands. His vanity is too well rooted for that. There is food attractive and satisfying enough for even that vanity in the transcendental spectacle of lofty moral renunciation which he will present to an idolatrous multitude when he finally puts

away the proffered crown. "He will see to it that it is proffered, though. Never fear for that; and if the attendant circumstances are not edifying and deliriously inspiring it will not be from lack of forethought or rehearsal. The third term talk is very strong to-day, so strong that the sympathetic press will doubtless be summoned to the White House at once to listen to a disquisition on great game in the Desert of Obi in 1909. My dear man, much as I revere him as a statesman, it is as adore him."

## LOOKS BLUE FOR CHURCHILL. PRESIDENT WOULD IGNORE LAW Many Think Laborite Will Defeat Him in Dundee-Old Age Dole Fiasco.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUNDER, May 8.—The electoral campaign conducted here by Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, has been fully as strenuous as that in the northwest division of Manchester, which lately resulted in his rejection by the electors, and it has been more feverish and considerably noisier. It closed to-night and

he four candidates await the result of he polling, which will take place to-morrow. The most divergent views are held regarding the outcome. Setting aside the claims made for party purposes, however, there is no very strong expectation of success on behalf of any of the candidates. The Prohibitionist, Mr. Scrymgeour, has a compact following of teetotal fanatics.

out his election is out of the question. Mr. Churchill himself is credited with a genuine anticipation of election, although is believed he does not look for much of a majority. Sir George Baxter, the Conservative candidate, will doubtless poll large vote, but the indications are that will not suffice to enable a prediction of victory. Some of his nominal supporters who, above all, are anxious to prevent Mr. Churchill's election, have forsaken him for the Labor candidate, Mr. Stuart, because they believe such a course offers the most promising chance of achieving their object.

Some of the keenest observers are confident that Mr. Stuart will be the winner. He is popular with the workingmen, to whom the labor programme appeals more strongly than the policy of either of the traditional constitutional parties. Mr. Churchill in his speeches to-day worked the budget for all it was worth to win the workingmen, but it seems to have been a poor card to play. Statistics show that the average expectation of life among the Dundee mill workers is below fifty years. t is no wonder therefore that the Labor party to-day issued derisive posters saying: The great Liberal budget: Old age penions when you are dead.

Whatever happens to-morrow, it is safe predict that there will be no Liberal landslide, as there was in 1906, when Mr. Robertson, Liberal, now elevated to the peerage, leaving the vacancy in Dundee, defeated the Labor candidate by 2,443 and the Conservative candidate by 5,411 votes.

## THREE JUDGES MADE A MISTAKE. Went From Jersey to Carolina for a Confer-

ence That Won't Be Held Until 1900. TRENTON, N. J., May 8 .- Justice Francis Swayze of the Supreme Court and Judge ames B. Dill of the Court of Errors and Appeals, who were appointed by Gov. Fort with ex-Judge Howard Garrow to attend a peace conference called by the Governor of North Carolina, were the obects of some good natured chaffing at the ands of their brothers on the bench to-day.

They were appointed under a resolution of the last Legislature to attend a conference to be held from May 4 to May 10. The three commissioners duly presented themselves before the Governor of North Carolina last Monday prepared to extend the cooperation of New Jersey in any peace plan that might be suggested.

They were chagrined upon learn they were a year too soon, the conference having been called for 1909 instead of 1908. It has not been learned where the mistake was made.

# WRIGHT BROTHERS FLY AGAIN. Make More Experiments With Steering Gear

- May Try Long Journey To-day. Manteo, N. C., May 8.-The Wright brothers to-day flew over the sand dunes at Kill Devil Hill, making ten ascensions and although they were of short duration and distance for the purpose of continuing experiments with the new steering gear, the machine was under control. Not once was there serious trouble in launching the machine and its alighting was always accomplished with ease and without acci-

The aeronauts expect to fly to Oregon Inlet and return to-morrow. The longest flight to-day was a mile and half. It took about two mintues to make that flight

Weather conditions were favorable to day. The air was clear and a light breeze was blowing from the southwest. The start of the machine is made from a mono rail 250 feet long.

#### A CLEVELAND TRUST CO. QUITS. Euclid Avenue Concern Unable to Stand Long Continued Drain.

CLEVELAND, May 8.- The Euclid Avenue Trust Company, with four branch banks, assigned to the Cleveland Trust Company to-day, ending an effort of eight months to regain a footing Its last reported assets

were \$1,707,960. President James H. Madigan announced to-day that all depositors would be paid in full. Its deposits were \$1,350,000, including \$171,834.91 in city funds and \$55,000 of State money. The State and county funds are protected. The bank was organized in 1963. Its capital is \$200,000. A suit filed to-day alleged the capital never has been fully paid in.

# MUST INCREASE R. R. RATES. President Harahan of the Illinois Central

Says Income Doesn't Meet Expenses. MEMPHIS, May 8.-Rather than reduce salaries and operating expenses from what he refers to as "rock bottom prices" President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central Railroad is of the opinion that all Southern roads will shortly follow the lead of Eastern roads and announce advances in freight

President Harahan was here to-day on general inspection tour and declared that all railfoads in every section were osing money. He declared that the revenue is less than the operating expenses. He says that the business supplied by the South at present is all that enables the Illinois Central to operate without greater

#### AGROUND ON A JERSEY BAR. Steamship Washtenaw Pumps Out Some of Her Oil Trying to Float Free.

The American oil carrying steamship Washtenaw, which sailed from Sabine Pass Tex., for this port on May 1, grounded vesterday afternoon on the bar near Squan Beach north of the Chadwick life saving station while groping north in the fog.

The men of the Chadwick, Mantoloking and Toms River stations got a line over the ship and brought ashore the mate. said that the skipper had pumped of the cargo of oil to lighten the ship The Merrittn the hope of working off. as I revere him as a statesman, it is as Chapman Company sent down a steamer Meleager and Nimrod combined that I to the Washtenaw last night. She lies in seventeen feet of water in an easy position.

WRITES TO TWO SENATORS ABOUT NEGRO TROOPS.

Says That if Foraker Bill Is Passed He Will Veto It and if Passed Over His Veto He Will Not Obey It-Matter Likely to Come Up in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 8.-Three personal or semi-official letters written by President Roosevelt to an equal number of United States Senators have produced something of a sensation in the upper house, where critical comment is widespread, and there is some talk of action which may take the form of a virtual rebuke to the President. The letters have to do with the Brownsville affray and the course of the Administration in exiling Col. William F. Stewart, a veteran army officer.

In his comment on the Brownsville incident the President says he will veto the pending Foraker bill to permit the restoration of the discharged negro soldiers if it is passed and will ignore the dictum of Congress if the measure is reenacted over his

The three letters were written to Senators William Alden Smith of Michigan, John W. Stewart of Vermont and Isidor Rayner of Maryland. The original threat to veto was made in the communication to Mr. Smith, and it is understood that it has been repeated in the letter to Mr. Stewart.

The letter to Mr. Rayner deals with the case of Col. Stewart and is said to be full of unstinted condemnation of that officer and justification of the President's action in ordering him to an ungarrisoned post in the Arizona desert and subsequently after Col. Stewart had been transferred to a more desirable station in Florida ordering him back to Arizona.

According to gossip around the Capitol o-day one or all of these letters may be read in the Senate next week. Republican Congress leaders are reported to be alarmed over that prospect, believing that if the comnunications became public the Senate will feel obliged, as a matter of pride and dignity, to take some formal action showing its resentment of a threat from the Executive to refuse to abide by the direction of the Legislature embodied in a law of the land.

Efforts are being made, it is said, to prevent the subject of these letters from being nentioned in public debate. It is realized that the adoption of a resolution condemning the President's attitude might produce serious party disturbance, and with the certainty of a hard campaign the leaders will go far to prevent anything that will tend to injure party success. Then again there is a disposition to avoid casting any reflection upon the President, not merely for his own sake but on account of the high office which he holds.

Many Senators have seen and read all three letters, while large number of Senators have heard from their colleagues what the communications contained. It is related that in one of the letters the President says in referring to the effort to restore to the army the negro soldiers who were stationed at Brownsville that there is always a maudlin sentiment for murderers in every community, and he points to the case of Harry Thaw as an example This sentiment has caused much resentment, particularly among Senators who are disposed to favor the restoration of the discharged negro soldiers with the least possible formality.

The President's letter to Senator Stew art was based on a remark made by that Senator in debate recently which was interpreted by the President as an indication that Senator Stewart would vote for the Foraker bill to restore the discharged soldiers. With that letter Mr. Roosevelt enclosed copies of his letters to Senators Smith and Rayner, and this fact has led to a suspicion that the President is not too anxious for the veil of secrecy.

If this suspicion is correct the President's desire is not shared by a very large number of Republican Senators who do not wish to be placed in the embarrassing posi tion of being compelled to uphold the dignity of the Senate at the expense of utter ing a public rebuke to the President of the United States. The President's comments on the Brownsville case in the Stewart letter are said to be very bitter and to contain a hard slap at those Senators who have fought for the cause of the men dismissed from the army as a result of the Browns ville affray

Senator Rayner, who has taken a great nterest in the case of Col. Stewart, mainly because Col. Stewart was a kinsman of the late Senator William Pinkney Whyte, Mr. Rayner's former colleague, wrote the President this week requesting that Col. Stewart's demand for a court of inquiry to investigate any charges that might be pending against him be granted. Mr. Rayner told the President that unless the demand was granted he would publicly bring the matter to the attention of the Senate.

In his response, which was received by Mr. Rayner last night, the President criti cises Col. Stewart severely. He promised however, to take the application for a court of inquiry under consideration, but made it plain that he did not think the court should be ordered. It is expected that the President will decline to grant Col. Stewart's application for an investigation, and in that event Senator Rayner will present a resolution either calling for all the papers relating to this remarkable case or providing for an investigation by the Senate itself.

It is said that in addressing the Senate on this proposed resolution Mr. Rayner will read the letter which he received from the President, and great fear is expressed that such action will lead to mention of the letters to Senators Smith and Stewart and probably to their production in open Senate. This would doubtless precipitate a debate on the question whether the dignity of the Senate had been violated by the

#### Executive. ROOSEVELT IN THE WOODS. President and Prof. Burroughs Take Long Jaunt From Pine Knot.

SCOTTSVILLE, Va., May 8.—The simple life was strictly observed to-day by both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their guest, Prof. Borroughs. Immediately after preakfast the President and Prof. Borroughs went for a long jaunt through the woods. Later all drove to Round Top, the home

Mrs. Roosevelt made the Green Mountain trip on horseback, accompanied by Mr. Wil-She rode Foxana, her favorite mount

# FEARS OF KABUL TRAGEDY.

No News on the Indian Frontier and Rumor of Chaos Are Rife.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 9 .- The correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing from Peshawar, says it is impossible to get news from Kabul. The Ameer has his own post office at Peshawar, but instead of the customary considerable correspondence both ways not a letter is now passing.

The position at Kabul is certainly mysfull of rumors of risings, murders and which out here is called a whirlwind camchaos at Kabul.

#### MRS. SAGE GIVES \$300,000 To American Bible Society if Others Contribute a Like Amount.

The American Bible Society has received from Mrs. Russell Sage an offer to contribute \$500,000 toward a permanent endowment for the society, on condition that an additional \$500,000 shall be contributed for the same purpose before the end of the present calendar year. The matter will be reported formally by the of the society at the Bible House in this

city next Thursday. The reports of the organization for the year 1907, which have now been completed. show that the society distributed 1,500,000 copies of Bibles, Testaments and Scripture portions. These were printed in about one hundred different languages, and were circulated in all parts of the world.

#### SECOND VERDICT SET ASIDE. Justice Marean Refuses to Accept Jury's Report That Miss Lewis Is Sane.

Justice Marean in the Supreme Court Brooklyn, yesterday set aside the verdict of the jury that found Miss Mary Elizabeth Lewis sane, although the Court acknowledged that she was very sane in some

respects. This is the second time that the verdict of a jury has been set aside in the incompetency proceedings that were brought against Miss ewis by several close relatives. In the rst instance the trial was had before a commission and jury. The commission disagreed and the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant. It was then ordered in trial term of the Supreme Court that the case be tried before a jury. Justice Aspinall, before whom the case was tried. returned the papers to the trial term with the above results.

#### LUNCHEON TO SECRETARY TAFT. President Amador His Host-Talks Over Panama-Colombian Affairs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PANAMA, May 8 - President Amador gave luncheon to-day in honor of Secretary of War Taft and Mr Cromwell at his private residence. Important matters were discussed in a friendly manner. Official business matters are being pushed so that Mr. Taft will be able to leave on Monday.

Owing to lack of time Mr. Taft is refusing all invitations to social functions. He says he is here exclusively on business relating to the United States. Panama and Colombia, and is anxious to return to Washgton as soon as possible

Panaman politics are entirely normal The elections are three months distant and hey are in no way affecting business. Work on the canal is progressing steadily and satisfactorily.

# MRS. J. H. SMITH ROBBED. Cab Driver Got Gold Purse Belonging to

Paul Morton's Daughter. William Cassell, a cab driver, was locked p at Police Headquarters last night on the charge of stealing a gold purse with fifteen diamonds, worth \$500, from Mrs. Hopkins Smith, Jr., a daughter of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. August Mecke, a barber, was arrested for trying to pawn the purse in a Harlem pawnshop. Mecke

says he bought the purse from Cassell for \$2 Mrs. Smith, who lives at 633 Park avenue, went shopping on April 25 in a cab driven by Cassell. When she got home she missed the purse, but Cassell said he knew nothing about it. Two Central Office men saw Mecke trying to pawn it yesterday after-

"I bought the purse for \$2," said Mecke but I thought I got a lemon, for I've had hard job getting anything on it." Mecke took the detectives to Mason's tables at Seventy-eighth street and Park avenue and picked out Cassell as the man

#### CAR STRIKE CLOSES SCHOOL. Pupils Refuse to Be Taught by Teachers Who Rode on Non-Union Line.

from whom he bought the purse

CHESTER, Pa., May 8 .- Three hundred upils of the Morton avenue public school efused to enter the building this morning inless two of the teachers, Miss Annie Anderson and Miss Anna J. McFarland, vere removed. The grievance is that the eachers rode on a trolley car of the Chester Traction Company, against which there

When threats of arrest under the truancy aw and tearful pleas by the teachers failed o move the young boycotters the city

superintendent declared a holiday The trouble began yesterday, when Mise Anderson and Miss McFarland, because rain was falling in torrents, boarded a trolley car that would take them within

## a block of their homes. BOY BROKER EXPELLED. Young Corbin's Rapid Rise as a Financier

is Checked. Lyman T. Corbin, who is not yet out of his teens, was so confident of his business ability that he was willing to guarantee anybody a 52 per cent. yearly profit on any sums from \$25 to \$5,000 that were turned over to him to speculate with in the wheat oit. He was so confident that he advertised his guarantee in the newspapers, and yesterday was expelled from the New York Produce Exchange.

Young Corbin has no office nor even desk room and his only address outside of his room at 101 West Eighty-ninth street s the exchange, which he joined about two months ago with some money he won n a lucky stock market speculation. He started in the Street a few years ag

as a ticker tape reader for one of the local news bulletins and finally became a runner in a brokerage office—still very young. After buying the seat on the Produce Exchange he appeared on the floor only twice and shortly afterward put his advertise ments giving as his telephone number the number of the exchange. The governors of the exchange thought 52 per cent, too much guarantee and asked for Corbin's resignation. He refused and steps leading to his expulsion were completed yesterday.

# ! GOV.HUGHES'S STUMPING TOUR

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREETED WITH RAIN AND GEN-ERAL APATHY AT HOLLEY.

He Speaks Also at Albion, Medina, Middles port and Lockport-Rousing Meeting at the Last Named Place-The Result of His Campaign Difficult to Predict.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May S .- Gov. Hughes brought to a close this evening at Lockport terious; it may be tragic. Peshawar is the first day of his two days campaign, paign, in the interest of the candidacy of William C. Wallace for the Senatorship of the Forty-seventh district. The Governor's day was certainly a strenuous one in behalf of his favorite anti-gambling measures.

at the time are now at the Gunness farm.

HUGHES'LL RUN, SAYS PARSONS. Try Again for Governor.

Chairman Herbert Parsons of the Republican county committee, who came to this city yesterday from Washington for his usual week end stay, said that if the anti-racetrack gambling bills were not passed at the special session of the Legislature it would mean that Gov. Hughes would be compelled to be a candidate to succeed himself. Mr. Parsons also thought that there would be no question that the Governor could have a renomination if he sought it and he added that such a re-

These opinions were voiced by Mr. Parsons when he was asked what he thought

regular session. " Replying to a question as to what would be the effect of the defeat of the bills Mr. Parsons said with some emphasis, "In the event of the non-passage of the bills, I can see no other outcome but that Gov. Hughes, if he should not be nominated

to seek a renomination as Governor." "Would the New York county Republican organization be in favor of a renomination "If the Governor wants a renomination

think there is no doubt that the delegates

Mr. Parsons was asked.

The New York Humane Society recently

Liners Anchor in the Fog.

Sandy Hook at 1 o'clock yesterday after-noon in the dense fog. She was not seen later in the day. The White Star liner Baltic, from Liverpool, is also supposed to have anchored off the Hook.

In his speeches he is urging the counties of Niagara and Orleans to elect Wallace as an evidence that the people of this corner of the State agree with the Governor that continuance of betting at the racetracks is a disgrace to the State so long as the Constitution forbids gambing. The Governor poard of managers to the annual meeting to-day said that he had nothing against sport, but that it was a violation of the Constitution under the guise of sport which could not be tolerated. He also contrasted one who sat in the executive chamber and plotted and traded with one who took the open course he is taking and strikes where he sees something wrong to be tilt.

To how great an extent the Governor's speeches across Orleans curncy and into Niagara county to-day and those he will make in Niagara county to-mo row may be influential with the voters of this Sunate district it will remain for the polling next Tuesday to show. The superficial iadications to-day were more baffling than the customary ante-election demonstrations.

Without exception the audiences assembled to listen to Gov. Hughes to-day were manifestly apathetic at the beginning. Before the Governor's arrival at a hall or a railway station or on his appearance from his special train or on a theatre platform there was the same lack of anything resembling enthusiasm. At no station did even a respectable handful of people greet the Governor's train and at several where bands had been provided the bands looked lonesome as they escarted him to the meeting place, which was usually in the local opera house. The apathetic demeaner of the people who made up the audiences in the halls was always continued for some time after the Governor began nfu addresses.

According to the gossip among those posing as local leaders, political apathy overspreads the whole Serate district so far as regards this election and moral anathy so far as concerns the issue Gov. Hughes has raised. There is a small racetrack in the district where the natives occasionally see horseracing of one sort or another, and when they want to, one of them said, while others winked, they bet among themselves, and they are far away from the tracks where the great betting is done. For the first time in the memory of me

as one pro-Hughes man said, the Repub licans-that is, those of them who are with the Governor-are praying for bad weather on election day. The old gag that bad weather brought out Democrats while good weather meant a fine Republican vote is reversed. If Tuesday be fine in these latitudes it is generally admitted that the chances of a Hughes-Wallace victory are slim, for the belief is that the farmers will remain on their lands at work and let politics go hang. On the other hand should the weather be bad for agricultural work all the truly virtuous who want to see Gov. Hughes win will come to the polls and help him by trying to elect

Wallace. At best, however, not much over half or wo-thirds of the normal vote is looked for y the political wiseacres.

Through what has been freely denounced s deplorable mismanagement, not to speak of had taste, the Governor was dragged out of bed early this morning, notwithstanding his arduous evening at Rochester yesterday. and yanked away from Rochester at 8 o'clock this morning, though he had a special train, and was landed in a pourdown at Holley, in Orleans county, at 8:40 for a meeting that was schedueld to open at 10:30. The village band had not even reached the station, but came hurrying thitherward in straggling form and had to turn back and beat drums in a sort of walking salute as the Governor in an automobile was whisked past them to a hotel where he had to put in the intervening time receiving such townsmen as came along. The small Holley Opera House was

jammed when the meeting began. "Never in their history," said Chairman Buell, "have the citizens of Holley had the pleasure of welcoming so distinguished a personage as the Governor of New York;" and it was Mr. Buell, a Democrat, who at the end of the meeting, after the audience had awakened, exclaimed, "Three cheers for Gov. Hughes, the grandest Governor New York has ever had!" But it took Gov. Hughes some time to get the Holleyites

with him. "I am here," he said, "as the Governor of the State to talk directly to my constituents. No one can deny me that right. You may talk as you please about our system of government. It all depends upon the people, and I am here to ask you for your support in an effort to support the Constitution against tricky law. I have no part in factional differences. They have no place in an issue like this. Nor am I here as a partisan. I am a partisan, but this question is the great one of obedience to the Constitution. It is a question on which any honest man finds it difficult to make an argument in opposition. We can narrow the scope of preventable temptations, we can protect our youth, we can protect the men of the State, we can protect the homes of the State, and so we stand to-day upon a moral platform. The tricky law shall be abolished in order that unnecessary temptation shall not be pre-

sented to the youth of our land." Here the Governor won his first applause He continued:

"Work must be ennobled in this country and gambling must receive the seal of public disapproval. The skill of those whe represented the gamblers triumphed over the people of the State and passed the Percy-Gray law, the worst specimen of a trick law that is on our statute books. That I say without equivocation-the worst specimen of thimblerigging in the way of legislation that ever was enacted in any community. And so it happened that right